引用文献

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Summary

In the course of our biosystematic study on the *Cacalia hastata*-group, we found variants of *C. nikomontana* at the middle elevation (1330 m alt.) of Mt. Shirouma, Nagano Prefecture. They grow in the forest of *Fagus crenata* where *C. nikomontana* and *C. hastata* subsp. *tanakae* occur side by side. As shown in the table 1, they are characterized by having a head with uniseriate and 5 involucral scales, and a winged petiole. The numbers of involucral scales and florets in a head are constant in most of the *Cacalia* species. The involucral scales in a head of the plants in question are equal to those of *C. nikomontana* in number. The winged petioles are characteristic to *C. hastata* subsp. *tanakae*. The florets in a head are intermediate between those of these two species in number. Thus, they can be considered as a natural hybrid between these two species. Since there is no description of the hybrid between them, *C.×shirouma-montana* is described in this paper as one of the natural hybrid.

□桑原義晴： **日本イネ科植物生態図譜**，第一巻。金沢，北陸の植物の会 (1975) エゾノサヤヌカグサからチシマザサまでいろいろな種類を100図にしたもので北海道のものが多いがウラハグサなども入れてある。果実を主にした成体の地上・地下部に実生を加えたので生態と呼んだという。製本・印刷・描画はよいが，ねらいに若干問題がある。ササクサの紡錘形の根やコウボウの幼苗の分枝など興味深いものもあるが，たとえばマコモの茎の断面，アシボソの苗の生え方など面白いと思うものが描いてないし，コヌカグサの穎の開き方など乾燥品を写したかと思うものもある。生態とあるからには生時の姿を描いてほしい。図によって符号の有無がまちまちも困る。第二巻を用意されると思うが発刺とした図譜を大いに期待している。 (前川文夫)